

TEUTONS LOSE
ON EAST FRONT

Rumanians Captured Part
of Fortified Posi-
tions

NEAR VARNITZA
SAYS PETROGRAD

The Russians Keep on Win-
ning on the Riga
Front

Petrograd, Sept. 18.—Rumanian forces yesterday occupied a section of the Austro-German fortified positions in the region of Varnitza, says the official statement issued to-day by the Russian war office. In the area of Riga, the statement adds, there was no change in the situation.

Petrograd, Sept. 18.—The Russian forces on the Riga front continue to make progress in their drive against the Germans. On Sunday the Russians occupied German positions southwest of Hapsal and also forced the Teutons out of Sadzen farm to the south of Sissler, according to a statement issued by the Russian war office yesterday.

900 GERMANS
VICTIMS OF BOMBS

Allied Airmen Dropped Missiles on Build-
ing in Recent Raid on
Roulers.

Amsterdam, Sept. 18.—In a recent raid by entente allied airmen on the Belgian town of Roulers, says Maasticht, a Holland newspaper, bombs fell on a building near the market and killed or wounded 900 Germans.

THOUSANDS DIED
IN PRISON CAMP

French, British and Russian Captives of
the Germans Were Victims of
Typhus.

Paris, Sept. 18.—Albert Champion, a French soldier, who on his third attempt has just escaped from Germany, brought the information, according to the Paris edition of the New York Herald, that 3,700 French and British soldiers and 1,500 Russians have died of typhus at a German concentration camp at Cassel, 90 miles northeast of Frankfurt-on-the-Main.

GERMANY DISAPPROVED

Of the Manner of Expression Used by
Count Luxemburg.

Buenos Aires, Sept. 18.—Dr. Luis B. Molina, the Argentine minister at Berlin, yesterday informed the Argentine foreign office by cable that the German government had expressed regrets over the actions of Count von Luxemburg, the German minister to Argentina. Dr. Molina reported that Baron von Dem Busche-Haddenhausen, under-secretary of the German foreign office, had informed him that Germany disapproved absolutely of expressions used by Count von Luxemburg in his despatches. The under-secretary, who acted for Dr. von Kuehlmann, the German foreign secretary, during his absence in Munich, asked the Argentine minister to request the Argentine government to notify Count von Luxemburg that the German government wished him to return immediately to Germany to explain the matter personally. Dr. Molina was asked to obtain a safe conduct for Count von Luxemburg.

Count von Luxemburg announced yesterday that he probably would sail on Sept. 25 for Bilbao, Spain, on a Spanish steamer.

Foreign Minister Pueyrredon, after reading Dr. Molina's cablegram, announced that he declined to accept the assurances of Baron von Dem Busche-Haddenhausen as a satisfactory settlement of the Luxemburg incident, because it was merely the verbal statement of an under-secretary. The Argentine foreign office is awaiting a formal note from the German government before closing the incident.

KING VISITED
AMERICAN TARS

George Went Aboard Patrol Boat and
Inspecting It Congratulated
Its Officers.

London, Sept. 18.—King George in the course of a visit yesterday to the River Clyde in Scotland boarded an American patrol ship while the crew lined the decks and cheered lustily. The king inspected the quarters of the crew and congratulated the officers on having such a fine ship.

Y. M. C. A. WORKER KILLED.

First Casualty in the Ranks of That
Organization.

Behind British Lines in France, Sept. 18.—The Young Men's Christian association has just sustained its first fatal casualty in France. One of the workers in a but a few miles behind the lines was killed this week by a bomb dropped from a German airplane.

HIGHEST WOMAN OFFICER
Is Chief Controller of Women's Army
Auxiliary Corps.

London, Sept. 18.—The highest woman officer in the British army is Mrs. A. M. Chalmers Watson, M. D., who has just been appointed chief controller of the women's army auxiliary corps, which has over 4,000 members on duty behind the lines in France.

Mrs. Watson is a sister of Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the admiralty. She was the first woman physician graduated from Edinburgh university.

AMERICA IS TO BE
DICTATOR OF SHIPPING

The Allies Agree to Give U. S. a Free
Hand in Distributing
Supplies.

Washington, Sept. 18.—The United States is to be dictator in disposing of allied shipping. England and this nation have argued the matter out in friendly fashion, with the result that the United States instead of England will be the distributor.

American officials take the position that "we are going to provision the allied nations, therefore we should be given a free hand in assigning tonnage," the United Press was informed yesterday.

This vast power, it is predicted, will make America the strongly centralized power virtually directing the whole war against kaiserism. Heretofore the allies have been at a disadvantage because they clashed along lines of national interest. Meantime, the central powers' actions were all directed from one central source, Berlin.

The allies have said that Italy should have only a certain amount of supplies. Now Italy's offensive has stopped, while the Italians are claiming death of munitions and ships has brought about this result.

One of the first signs of America's power in the shipping situation is the settlement of Japanese shipping questions. The exact details are not revealed. Japan will do "big things" for Russia, it is said.

LIQUIDATION SENDS
MANY STOCKS DOWN

Bethlehem Steel More Than Six Points
Below Par—Railroads and Marines
Significantly Heavy.

New York, Sept. 18.—Liquidation in heavy volume caused rapid declines in the stock market yesterday, some issues being especially hard hit. Bethlehem Steel made a new record, more than six points below par, a net loss, at 99 1/2, of 6 1/2 points. United States Steel common, sold around noon at 102 1/2, off nearly five points. The marine and railroad were especially weak. Atlantic, Gulf & West India, Mercantile Marine were off 4 1/2 points each, early in the afternoon. St. Paul and Louisville & Nashville dropped about three points each, and Reading nearly as much. Coppers were soft, too, Utah dropping 3 1/2 and others showing especial softness. There were a few feeble rallies and a constant stream of selling orders.

The late dealings were confined, in general, to narrow price limits, with a hardening tendency.

MILLIONS OF FEDERAL
MONEY FOR FORE RIVER

Shipbuilding Corporation Will Get Larger
Backing Than Any Other Concern
Because of Good Work,
Daniels Declares.

Washington, Sept. 18.—The government will lend millions of dollars to the Fore River Shipbuilding corporation in order that it may carry out its far-reaching program for construction of warships, especially destroyers. Secretary of the Navy Daniels said yesterday that more money would be given to the Quincy concern than to any other shipbuilding company in the country. The credit will be authorized as soon as Congress passes the bill which has been favorably reported by committee.

"The Fore River is doing better than any other concern and the government will give the company the financial assistance it may need to fulfill its plans for the expansion," said Mr. Daniels. "The Fore River will be given a larger sum than any other company."

LABOR RENEWS WAR PLEDGE.

Charles Edward Russell, Frank Morrison,
Clarence Darrow and Others Speak.

Philadelphia, Sept. 18.—Organized labor in this city renewed its pledge of loyalty to President Wilson and assured the country that it would do all in its power to uphold his war policies, at a meeting of the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy here yesterday. Addresses were delivered by Charles Edward Russell of the Root mission to Russia; Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor; Clarence Darrow of Chicago, and others.

"The pacifists are calling for peace," said Mr. Russell, "but a peace made today would mean the death of democracy and the ruling of the earth by the most autocratic, cruel and conscienceless nation the world has ever known."

"When I was in Petrograd with the Russian mission we saw some letters from the emperor of Germany to the czar! The czar had written to the emperor asking him what to do in the case of an uprising. William replied, 'Shoot and use the iron hand. Do not let the least evidence of democracy appear! That is what this country would have to prepare for in the event of an immediate peace.'"

DEALT WITH VON PAPAN.

Papers Involving Graston B. Means
Found in New York.

New York, Sept. 18.—Papers and memoranda found in the apartment here of Graston B. Means indicate that he had business dealings with Capt. Franz von Papan, revealed German naval attaché, "which were not favorable to the allies," according to a statement made last night by Assistant Attorney Dooling. These papers were found during the district attorney's investigation of Means' affairs in connection with an inquiry into the mysterious death at Concord, N. C., of Mrs. Maud King, the wealthy widow for whom he acted as business agent.

Names mentioned in the memoranda, according to Mr. Dooling, including those of several United States senators and representatives. There also was found information concerning the output of manufacturing plants in various parts of the country, some of which were manufacturing munitions for the United States and the entente allies.

DENIES PEACE
OVERTURES

Berlin Foreign Office Says
Germany Has Not Of-
fered Terms

IN INDIRECT WAY
TO WASHINGTON

And Has Not Even Tried to
Sound Sentiment in the
United States

Berlin, Sept. 17, via London, Sept. 18.—The German foreign office in a statement to the Associated Press to-day denies the stories appearing in Danish and other foreign newspapers, to the effect that the German government had indirectly communicated its peace terms to Washington or that Wilhelmstrasse even had sent out trial balloons for the purpose of sounding sentiment in the United States.

The German foreign office further informed the Associated Press that the rumors were promptly discredited on the strength of the peace terms ascribed to Germany and, further, by the fact that there was no occasion for Germany to address the Washington government in this respect.

The assertion made by Mathias Erzberger, the clerical leader in the Reichstag, that Germany's note in reply to Pope Benedict's peace proposal already was on its way to Rome also was denied in official quarters. The Centre leader informed his electors to this effect in the course of two meetings which he addressed in Wurttemberg on Sunday.

VETERAN AIRMAN
DEAD IN ACCIDENT

After Braving Dangers in Battle a
Thousand Times, Captain Roedel
Came to Death in Experi-
mental Trip.

Paris, Sept. 18.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press).—Captain Roedel, one of the oldest in service and one of the most remarkable of French military aviators, has just been killed in a flying accident at Villacoublay, after risking death a thousand times over the enemy's lines.

Captain Roedel was the creator of the French system of regulating artillery fire from airplanes. Among his exploits was the destruction of half of the artillery of the 16th German army corps in the vicinity of Triancourt, Sept. 8, 1914. This achievement provoked a general note by Marshal Joffre regarding the use of "airplanes of combat."

Two days after his success near Triancourt, Captain Roedel, flying at a height of 300 yards, discovered the position of a division of Bavarian infantry in the region of Vaux Marie, signalled it to the artillery, then got back to camp with his machine riddled with bullets and shell fragments. When the French infantry advanced and occupied the position, they found 4,000 dead Bavarians on the field, all victims of the French three-inch field guns.

Captain Roedel had won the cross of the legion of honor and the war cross with six palms for as many citations in the orders of the army.

SELECTED MEN
MAY APPEAL

Cases Will Be Heard at Camp Devens
and May Be Taken to
Washington.

Ayer, Mass., Sept. 18.—The members of the New England drafted camp at Camp Devens, whose exemption claims were denied by the appeal boards, will be given an opportunity to present evidence in support of their contention that they should be relieved of military duty under an order issued by Major-General Harry F. Hedges to-day.

AMERICAN GUNNER
IN GERMAN PRISON

William A. Miller of Chicago Was on the
American Tank Steamer
Campana.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 18.—William A. Miller of Chicago, the unaccounted member of the naval gun crew of the American tank steamer Campana, is in a German prison camp at Brandenburg with four other gunners previously reported there. This information reached officials here to-day. The other four already had been reported at Brandenburg but the whereabouts of Miller was not before ascertained.

OFFER IS REPEATED.

For First American Soldier Captured By
a German.

Paris, Sept. 18.—The American headquarters staff in France has just been informed by the French authorities that Emperor William has promised a prize of 500 marks and three weeks' leave to the first German who captures an American soldier. This information came from a German prisoner, who declared that "he offered was contained in an order issued throughout the army."

A dispatch from British headquarters in France and Belgium on the 17th said that the German general commanding the 11th reserve division promised the iron cross, 400 marks and two weeks' leave for the first American brought in dead or alive. This offer was disclosed here yesterday by his father, Rev. Percy Billings.

AMERICANS PUT ON
BIG PERFORMANCE

Railway Engineers from United States
Were Recent Guests of British Troops
Encamped at Aldershot.

American Engineers' Training Camp in England, Sept. 18 (correspondence of The Associated Press).—A large delegation of the American Railway Engineers spent a day recently as guests of the British troops encamped at Aldershot, where the king and queen with other members of the royal family were present at the targets program of field sports that has ever been held on Salisbury plain.

The Americans brought with them a tug-of-war team, which provided one of the features of the afternoon in a long-drawn contest with the championship team of the British engineers, the result being finally declared a draw.

The big fête was arranged by the British garrison at Aldershot as a celebration of the bringing in of its harvest. For months past men of all ranks and regiments in the garrison have been practicing, in addition to their military duties, the patriotism that seeks to defeat the enemy by providing the nations with home-grown food. Turf that had never before known the ploughshare was ploughed and sown, and men who had never learned the first rudiments of farming toiled strenuously in their spare hours under the guidance of their more skillful comrades. The result exceeded all efforts. The Aldershot harvest was so bountiful that men and officials simultaneously agreed that a great harvest festival was eminently the thing, and that nothing would satisfy them short of the attendance of the king and queen.

The king, who knows a thing or two about farming himself, accepted the invitation, and a committee of arrangements representing every unit in the district began work forthwith on a suitable program. The center of the day's festivities was a huge tent with tables laden with samples of the Aldershot harvest. There were fruits, vegetables, grain, shrubs, and roots of various kinds. The royal party motored down from Windsor, arriving early in the afternoon and remaining for three hours.

The arena in front of the harvest "grand stand" composed of a double line of ancient and modern transport wagons, which afforded seats for the soldiers and their friends. For a price, the gate money all going to local war charities, the American visitors found they could have their choice of a number of desirable positions, either in the drivers' seats of big army lorries, or on benches alongside friendly delegations of British tomies and non-commissioned officers.

It was like a many-ringed circus. While the field sports were in progress on the ground, there was a continuous performance of high-diving, somersaulting, trapezing, and all varieties of acrobatics by a squadron of British airplane men aloft. Relay races and tug-of-war were the most popular items on the program, but there were many unusual and very spectacular types of sports, such as a mounted wrestling competition, in which both horses and rider took part in an exciting struggle. The team from the royal engineers finally defeating the army service corps on points.

There was also a "Victoria cross" race, illustrating the methods by which mounted men rescue comrades in the actual fighting of today. This was followed by a series of exhibitions of layonet fighting, and a blindfold drill competition, in which blindfolded non-commissioned officers of various units vied with each other in putting their blindfolded detachments through the complex movements of open field drill.

Meanwhile the women of the garrison had a baby show, in which Mrs. Corporal Tootle's twin boys secured an easy victory. The first prize medal was handed to them by the queen.

Outside the circle of army wagons were the side-shows, including a comic ball fight, which the king declared the best thing of its kind which he had ever seen.

GAS TANK EXPLODED.

One Man Was Killed and Two Serious-
ly Injured.

Central Falls, R. I., Sept. 18.—With a terrific report that was heard in the neighboring city of Pawtucket, a gas tank exploded in the cellar of the large Bryan Marsh Electric works of the General Electric company at 321 Mill street about 6:30 o'clock last evening, one man being killed and two others seriously injured.

Burleigh E. Littlefield, aged 50, of 74 Lilac street, Pawtucket, master mechanic, died two hours after his removal to Memorial hospital, Pawtucket. His skull was fractured and he was badly burned. Lucien Viau of 73 Wendall street, Pawtucket, workman, was burned and bruised, and Arthur Roberts of Central Falls was overcome by escaping gas.

The men were detailed to repair the gas tank. Just how the accident happened could only be conjectured last night. The shock forced the doors to the lower story into the street, while glass in the windows as high as the fourth story was shattered and huge panes in buildings on the opposite side of the street fell from the sashes.

Fifteen minutes before the help had gone home, but on the third floor in another section of the building 50 employees of the sewing department were being given a turkey supper.

They had just started to eat when the report came, and they saw the sparks fly, but there was no panic. The sprinklers were set going by the concussion and a fire alarm was sounded. The police called all available doctors hurriedly, in the fear that the loss of life had been great.

The concern manufactures electric lamps, employing 500 hands. The manager, George T. Elder, says the damage may reach \$2000.

AVIATOR KILLED AT PRACTICE

Former Chicago Newspaper Man War
Victim in England.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—David K. Billings, former Chicago newspaper man, was killed during a practice flight at Birmingham, England, where he was serving as a member of the British Royal Flying corps, according to word received here yesterday by his father, Rev. Percy Billings.

NORWAY LOST
TWO MORE SHIPS

Total of 21 Men Lost Their
Live in the Sink-
ings

ONE SHIP CHARTERED
BY FRENCH GOVT.

Twenty Members of the Two
Crews Were Res-
cued

Christiania, Sept. 18.—The Norwegian foreign office announced to-day that the Norwegian steamship Askold of 2823 tons has been sunk by a German submarine. One boat with eleven men was lost and the captain and ten men were saved.

The foreign office also announced that the Norwegian steamship Rein of 1175 tons has been sunk by a German submarine off Cape St. Vincent. Ten men lost their lives and the captain and nine others were saved.

New York, Sept. 18.—The Askold was under charter to the French government and left here Aug. 28 with a cargo for a French port.

SECOND DRAFT LIKELY.

Out of the 7,200,000 Men Still Eligible to
Be Called.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 18.—Replies from none of the state governors have been received to the telegram sent them by the provost marshal-general, requesting their opinion as to the advisability of continuing the examination of the draft eligibles until the entire 10,000,000 registered men have been passed upon. There are approximately 7,200,000 men who remain eligible for future drafts, and it now appears certain that at least one more call will be made.

According to officials connected with the draft, the plan of continuing examinations has many advantages and some drawbacks, particularly the probability that men who might now be exempted would later find themselves in circumstances that would warrant their service with the colors.

But it was pointed out that all discharges and exemptions from the draft are merely temporary except in cases where there is no opportunity for the present circumstances of the eligible to change and they can be recalled at any time. The eligible is held responsible by law for keeping his local board informed of any change of circumstances that may alter his claim for exemption or discharge.

The first draft is estimated to be approximately 90 per cent. completed, so that there is still some time for a decision as to whether the existing boards will continue their sessions and complete examination of their entire rolls. Already 2,800,000 men have been called by the 5,400 boards now sitting, and most of the remaining work is that in the hands of the boards of appeals. A tentative report on the draft is now being made up by the provost marshal-general's office, that will show the percentages and classes of men called, examined, accepted and rejected.

With the draft virtually completed, general staff officers are permitting themselves to make their first unofficial criticisms of the provost marshal-general's work. It is probable some official commendation will later be given General Crowder and his aides for the efficiency with which they have carried out the first call.

Officials are well pleased with the minimum of criticism that the policies pursued by the draft officials under the direction of the president have called for. It was said by a high official yesterday that the present plan has proved so successful that it is doubtful if there will be even the slightest change in the machinery for subsequent calls.

FORMER VERMONT.

George M. Wright, Lawyer in New York
City, Is Dead.

Middlebury, Sept. 18.—Word was received here yesterday of the death of George M. Wright of the class of 1874 of Middlebury college. Mr. Wright was the son of Ethan Murray and Eliza Botum Wright and was born in Orwell Dec. 3, 1852. He prepared for college at Burr and Burton seminary at Manchester and later studied law at Albany Law school from 1874 to 1877. He was admitted to the bar in 1877 and was in the law office of the attorney-general in Albany, from 1880 to 1882. He was a lawyer in New York City from 1882 up to the time of his death. He had an office at 280 Broadway in New York since 1882. He had been a trustee of Middlebury college since 1895 and was chairman of the finance committee for many years. He was unmarried. Mr. Wright was a member of the Chi Psi fraternity and of the Phi Beta Kappa society. He had the following degrees: A. B. and L. L. B.

ENDED IN SUICIDE

Man Drowned Himself After Scattering
Money About Train.

Haverhill, Mass., Sept. 18.—A man who was taken off a Portland express train after he had scattered \$80 in bills and coins in the laps of startled parlor car occupants, committed suicide by drowning in Kenosia lake yesterday after having been released from Gale hospital.

He told the hospital authorities that he was George Leclinsky of West Rochester, N. H., and that he had no recollection of Sunday's experience.

KORNILOFF WRITING STATEMENT.

Revolutionary Leader Is Imprisoned in a
Hotel.

Petrograd, Sept. 18.—Twenty-three generals and other officers, arrested Friday with Korniloff, the revolutionary leader, are being closely guarded. Korniloff is imprisoned in a hotel at Melnik, where he is writing a statement.

JUDGE OREDRED
QUIET IN COURT

Judge Waterman Said That No Applause
Would Be Allowed in the Trial of
Robert Warm for Mur-
der.

St. Albans, Sept. 18.—At the opening of Franklin county court this morning, Judge E. L. Waterman, who is presiding, announced that he wanted the audience to remain very quiet through the remainder of the trial of Robert Warm, who is charged with the murder of 14-year-old Jennie Hemmingway; and he also stated that no applause would be allowed either during the trial or at its termination.

At 9:00 o'clock C. G. Austin, senior counsel for the accused man, began his argument and except for a short recess continued to 11:25 o'clock. At the latter hour the court took a recess until this afternoon. Judge Waterman said that because of the hand concert near the courthouse this afternoon court would not come in until the termination of the music, as the progress of the arguments would be hindered.

During Mr. Austin's argument this forenoon the accused man, Warm, showed considerable emotion, especially when his counsel mentioned his mother and the dead girl, Jennie Hemmingway. As Mr. Austin was closing his argument Warm raised his handkerchief to his eyes and remained in that position for about five minutes.

DECLINED TO HEAR CASE.

But Judge Stanton May Take It Up Lat-
er On.

Battleboro, Sept. 18.—Arguments were made in Windham county court at Newfane yesterday afternoon both for and against a proposition to hear at this term of court the contested divorce case of Christie B. Crowell of Battleboro, proprietor of the Battleboro water works, against Elsinore R. Crowell of Haverhill, Cal., a magazine writer, which involves the custody of their minor son. Mrs. Crowell began her divorce proceedings in California before Mr. Crowell stated his suit and she also seeks the custody of the child. It is important therefore which case is tried first.

Judge William R. Daley, in behalf of Mrs. Crowell, urged the court to recognize the comity between states. Five years ago Mrs. Crowell was appointed guardian of Robert Wallace and soon afterwards Mrs. Crowell and Wallace went to California and they have not returned. Mr. Crowell charges desertion and names Wallace as corespondent. Judge Daley stated to the court as showing the relation between Mr. and Mrs. Crowell, the time she went to California that it was upon Mr. Crowell's petition that his wife was appointed guardian of Wallace and that Mr. Crowell's father signed the guardian's bond; also that for a long time afterwards Mr. Crowell sent his wife \$100 a month.

Several witnesses were present and Presiding Judge Stanton allowed Mr. Crowell's attorney, Robert C. Bacon, to call two of them so that they would not have to come again and by them it was shown that Mrs. Crowell, who alleges desertion, in her suit, has not visited her husband since she left in 1912; also that Wallace when he came here from Springfield, Mass., was committed as a patient at the retreat for the insane. Judge Stanton declined to hear the case further yesterday, but intimated that he might take it up again later in the term.

TO COMPLETE AYER WORK

Government Authorizes Further Great
Expenditure.

Ayer, Mass., Sept. 18.—Immediate completion of extra construction work at the army cantonment here made necessary by recent changes in the division organization was assured last night when Col. Edward L. Canfield, camp construction quartermaster, received word from Washington that an additional appropriation of \$975,000 had been credited to the cantonment. This amount will provide for work already done outside the original specifications and will also take care of much new construction.

No automobiles will be permitted in the cantonment next Sunday. This announcement was made yesterday as a result of the experience of Sunday when the presence of thousands of automobiles on the camp roads tied up the work of the quartermaster's department for the first time since construction work was started. Brigadier General William Weigel, who is to command the depot brigade, arrived yesterday from San Francisco. He has been in service in the Hawaiian islands.

NO BONES BROKEN.

But Hall Merrifield of Barnet Had Close
Call in Auto Overturn.

St. Johnsbury, Sept. 18.—Hall Merrifield of Barnet, automobile dealer, narrowly escaped with his life late yesterday afternoon on Barnet mountain while driving a new Ford car from St. Johnsbury to deliver to one of his customers. Just as he reached the steepest pitch of the long hill one wheel broke and the car turned turtle, pinning Merrifield under it. Two automobile parties coming along later found the machine in the middle of the road and after rescuing and reviving Merrifield he gave his name and address. He was rushed to his home in Barnet and the doctor who examined him has found no bones broken, but reports his patient badly bruised and says that Merrifield would have died under the car if help had not arrived when it did. The accident was due to some defect in the castings of the new car.

CASE ON SUMMER ST.

Three-Year-Old Child Has Symptoms of
Poliomyelitis.

Yet another case of poliomyelitis was reported in Barre to-day, making a total of 20 since the first house was posted in July. The patient is the 3-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Robbins, and their house at 38 Summer street was quarantined this afternoon by Health Officer Charles R. Oliver, acting under the direction of Dr. M. L. Chandler, who is substituting on the board of health during the absence of the secretary, Dr. J. W. Stewart. A police patrolman has been stationed on the premises in conformance with a system of patrol devised by the police and health department when the malarial first appeared.

COURTS FEEL
LACK OF LABOR

Washington County Court
Releases 23 Jurors for
the Harvest

LEAVING 13 MEN
READY FOR DUTY

New Panel of 30 Men * Has
Been Drawn to Meet
the Need

Even the courts are feeling the effects of the shortage of help, according to a statement made this morning by Assistant Judge G. H. D. of Washington county, who said the reason for discharging some 23 of the petit jurors was due largely to the fact that the farmers are unable to get help to harvest their crops. Monday afternoon 30 new petit jurors were drawn to take their places. It is the first time in the memory of the oldest attorneys in this court that the jury has been discharged to 13 men so early in the session and unless the new panel arrives Wednesday morning the court work may be tied up.

The jury of the present case of Austin H. Booth against Martin Mobbs and J. J. Turner is composed of F. A. Baldwin of Woodbury, C. D. Foster of Cabot, W. B. Goodell of Woodbury, B. S. Gove of Berlin, Harry Hale of Berlin, L. D. Nute of Marshfield, G. H. Putnam of Worcester, D. H. Skinner of Waitsfield, I. S. Taber of Calais, Harry White of Montpelier, Fred York of East Montpelier and R. C. Young of Barre Town. When the case was started Fred C. Eaton of Barre was the only man available and he was excused from this case.

This morning Mr. Booth, wife of the plaintiff, told of the bruises her husband received in the fracas. Dr. Charles Chandler told of the treatment of Booth and an operation upon his face. Howard Goldsmith and Grand Juror William Hathaway described the fracas as they investigated it.

Don Flieder told of seeing Mobbs with a handkerchief tied over his face and that he saw Booth with a bruised face. He was a very reluctant witness. The second witness was Dr. James E. Haylett, who attended Booth the day following the affair, who testified that he found a bruise on Booth's face and a sore spot on his back.

ACCUSED OF BURGLARY.

Joseph Browaki Arrested in Bayonne, N.
J. for Vermont Offense.

Rutland, Sept. 18.—A chase which lasted for several months ended yesterday morning at 2 o'clock at Bayonne, N. J., when Deputy Sheriff P. H. Patten of West Rutland and Pascal Ricci of this city together with a New Jersey officer, placed under arrest Joseph Browaki, formerly of West Rutland, who stands charged with burglary in the night time. The Rutland county officials believe that they have located the man responsible for the series of breaks at the Vermont Marble company's store in West Rutland last spring.

Browaki was locked up in the police station at Bayonne where he will be held for 30 days, or pending the issuance of the necessary extradition papers to get the man from New Jersey into Vermont. He is being held as a fugitive from justice.

VERMONTERS ASSIGNED

Camp Devens Men Going to Batteries
A, B and C.

The young men who leave Vermont Wednesday for Camp Devens will not go with the uncertainty with which their predecessors have gone, for General L. S. Tillotson has received information as to what organizations they are to be assigned, as is shown in the following telegram which was received by him Sunday: "Adjutant General, Montpelier, Vt. 'In order to facilitate distribution of mails at this camp instruct second increment first 40 per cent. Josselyn will be assigned to batteries A, B and C, 302d light field artillery; have newspapers make feature of this fact and instruct to include regimental number on all letters addressed to soldiers.'"